TOPICS IN LONDON.

DOINGS IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT. MR. GLADSTONE AGAIN IN THE HOUSE OF COM-MONS-ATTACKS BY IRISH MEMBERS-ENGLAND

AND FRANCE-THE AMERICAN MAIL SERVICE. The London cable letter to The Tribune says that Mr. Gladstone's reappearance in the House marks the beginning of the serious business of the session. He has corrected Lord Hartington's remark, made in his absence, that the English troops would be withdrawn from Egypt within six months. The Parnellite attacks upon the Government continue in the House of Commons and elsewhere. The release of Byrne in France was due to a ministerial and not to a judicial act. The passage, by the House of Commons, of the bill prohibiting trap pigeon-shooting is attributed to the influence of the Princess of Wales. The Macmillans contradict Mr. Hawthorne's statement that "Fortune's Fool" was sent to them complete. They add that the manuscript was paid for in advance. Matters of social interest are also mentioned in The Tribune's

WHAT INTERESTS THE BRITISH CAPITAL. IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

London, March 10.-Mr. Gladstone's reappearance ir the House of Commons, where he was cordially welcomed on both sides, marks the beginning of the serious business of the session. Everybody has heretofore felt the want of authority and of definite direction in public affairs, Lord Hartington leading the House with judgment, but being unable to give method. The papers overflow with affectionate decisive answers to important questions, and sometimes going quite wrong-as in the declaration that the English troops would be withdrawn from Egypt within six months. This unhappy slip, though partly corrected by Lord Granville in the House of Lords, excited lively alarm alike in Egypt and London. Mr. Gladstone, on being questioned, answered that Lord Hartington's remark was merely an expression of hope in which the Government, unhappily, was unable fully to share. The troops, Mr. Gladstone added, certainly would not retire till the objects should be secured for which they went, including the permanent security of the Suez Canal.

PROGRESS OF BUSINESS. The Premier's return, however, was timed too late to insure the progress of any important measure before Easter, except the voting of money. Obstruction, though hardly less rampant under the new rules than it was last session, will not be allowed to interfere with the pressing financial necessities of the Government. Mr. Gladstone declines to give any promise about the vacation till the estimates have been passed, but it is well understood that he has resolved, when the House resumes its sessions after Easter, to ascertain whether the new rules are really efficient or not.

EGAN'S FLIGHT.

The Dublin authorities are not a little chagrined by the flight of Egan, evidence of whose direct complicity in numerous crimes is rapidly accumulating. The Times, in an article obviously based on official information, says that the investigations now in progress will implicate the Land League in immediate patronage of crime, and perhaps establish a direct connection between it and the "Invincibles." Egan's flight is believed to have been due to a dread of this last danger. Sundry prominent Land Leaguers are expected to follow him. The Times plainly points to Mr. Parnell and to other members of Parliament as probably included in the presumption of guilt afforded by Egan's flight, a presumption involving the whole organization of the Land League and every one of its authorities.

IRISH ATTACKS.

Nevertheless, the Parnellite attacks upon the Government continue in the House of Commons and elsewhere. Mr. O'Brien on Thursday declared that Mr. Trevelyan, the Chief Secretary, was deserving of execration in Ireland.

Mr. Trevelyan replied that Mr. O'Brien's newspaper had successively attacked, with singular ferocity, Mr. Forster, Mr. Burke, Justice Lawson and Juror Field, and asked the House to remember that the connecting link between these four was the same paper, which now attacked himself, as the man most hated in Ireland, and as more inhuman and destitute of feeling than Mr. Forster. This was a remark which Mr. Parnell, after value endeavoring to arrest Mr. Trevelyan's exposure and to break its force, boldly cheered.

Mr. O'Brien's subsequent attempts at explanation leave the matter exactly where it was. Mr. Sexton emphasized the meaning of Mr. Parnell's cheer by the declaration that he never would withhold one word because criticism led to violence.

RELEASE OF BYRNE.

Byrne's release in Paris was due to a Ministerial and not to a judicual act. The Government, finding that the press and public opinion were eager to inflict a rebuff upon England, readily seized the pretext that the accusation against Byrne was

ANGLO-FRENCH DIFFERENCES.

Madagascar news counterbalances the supposed good effect in Paris of Mr. Gladstone's friendly assurances. The friction will not be diminished by Lord Granville's admission in the House of Lords last night that the Government does intend to conclude a treaty with Portugal to promote freedom of navigation and commerce on the Congo. This is precisely what France, under the pretext of the De Brazza treaty, is striving to prevent.

The Field-Marshalship conferred by the Emperor of Germany upon the Prince of Wales, though partly a personal compliment to a member of his own family, is not without political significance. The Berlin Government keeps a sharp eye on Anglo-French differences, and is perfectly willing to see them increase.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST PIGEON-SHOOTING.

The passage of the bill prohibiting trap pigeonshooting furnishes a singular example of the influence of the Princess of Wales. Her expression of her hostility to the cruel practice and her determination to be present at no more matches undoubtedly occasioned the abandonment of all serious opposition to the measure in the House of Commons, and this it is believed insures its passage by the Lords. The Queen has since declared herself delighted with the largeness of the majority. Lord Randolph Churchill characteristically supported the clause against stag-hunting, because, be said, tradesmen took part in that sport.

MR. FAWCETT'S REAPPEARANCE.

into the system of dispatching mails to America.

EFFECT OF MR. BIGGAR'S FLIPPANCY. The verdict against Mr. Biggar for breach of promise is understood to be due largely to his own demeanor in the witness-box. Against the advice of counsel he insisted upon giving his own testimony, and disgusted both judge and jury by his flippant brutality.

THE ASHBURNHAM COLLECTION. M. Delisle, Director of the National Library, Paris, is here negotiating with the trustees of the British Museum for the Ashburnham Manuscripts.

Mr. Browning's "Jocoseria" appeared yesterday, and deservedly sustains, says The Times, the reputation of that variously gifted post. His work is still distinguished by all his old freshness, originality, intellectual vigor and dramatic passion. Mr. Browning ranks among those numerous English authors whose books are freely pirated in America.

THE MACMILLANS AND MR. HAWTHORNE.

The Macmillans flatly contradict Mr. Hawthorne's statement in Harper's Weekly. They deny that "Fortune's Fool" was originally sent to them com. plete, and also deny that they ever received the conclusion, although the whole was paid for in ad-

MR. GREEN'S DEATH.

The death of Mr. J. R. Green is heartily lamented in every quarter. He was a writer of real historical genius, and struck out for himself an original tributes to his personal charms and worth. His new work, "The Conquest of England," is completed and two-thirds printed.

MRS, LOWELL'S HEALTH.

Mrs. Lowell had sufficiently recovered from her long illness, contracted at Madrid, to be presented at the Drawing Room on Tuesday. The Queen, who had offered to receive her privately if she were unable otherwise to attend, greeted her cordially, and afterward sent for Mr. Lowell to express to him her pleasure at seeing his wife at Court. G. W. S.

IRELAND'S UNSETTLED STATE.

THE LEAGUE'S IMPLICATION IN CRIME. LONDON, March 10 .- The Times in an editorial says: "We have good reason to believe that the inquiry now proceeding will implicate the Land League beyond doubt in the immediate patronage of crime in Ireland, even if it does not establish its direct connection with the 'Invincibles.' The flight of Patrick Egan, unless explained, is a moral acknowledgment of guilt, from the damning consequences of which none of his associates can escape, Unless Egan can clear his own and his associates

characters we shall not be surprised to learn that the leaders of the Land League who still remain in the United Kingdom may shortly find it convenient to follow Egan's example." THE DECREASE OF LAWLESSNESS. LONDON, March 10 .- Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Sec retary for Ireland, in a speech in the House of Commons this afternoon, assured the House that the condition of Ireland was more tranquil than it had

been for some time past. DUBLIN, March 10 .- Judge Lawson, addressing the Grand Jury at Arough to-day, referred to the decrease of lawlessness in Ireland.

INCIDENTS OF THE AGITATION. LONDON, March 10.—The correspondent of The Times at Dublin states that the enrolment of recruits in the ranks of the Invincibles still proceeds, notwithstanding the readiness of the men now in prison to betray one another.

It is understood that if Patrick Egan had appeared as a witness in the breach of promise case of Miss Hyland against Mr. Biggar, counsel for the defence would have asked him whether he had used any of the funds of the Land League for Miss Hyland's case

CORK, March 10 .- The Royal Commission advise the closing of the Spike Island Prison, the scene of the recent revolt.

NO STEPS IN THE CASE OF SHERIDAN. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The State Department has received no intimation as to the intentions of the British Government relative to the execution of the warrant for the arrest of P. J. Sheridan. Inquiry at the British Legation this afternoon elicited the information that, while no further steps have been taken in the matter, no instructions from the English Government have been received to abandon further proceedings. The steps thus far taken being merely preliminary to a hearing upon the merits of the case, with the reserved right upon the part of our Government to pass upon the evidence adduced, and grant or refuse the extradition or sperman, the action of free Majesty's Govern-ment in pressing or abandoning the case will be in-fluenced by the weight and character of the evi-dence which it may be possible to furnish in sup-port of the request for the extradition. There is reason to believe that the matter will not be pressed unless the British Government feels as ared that it can make out a case which will satisfy the State Department that the extradition should be granted.

F. F. Marbury, of the counsel for the British Government in extradition and other cases in this city, said yes deve opments in the case of Sheridan. He was not in poesession of any facts outside of those given to the press about time ago by the British limister. Mr. Sher-dan's attitude at present is that of a man who is inviting somebody to kneck a chip off his shoulder, but if no one chooses to do this a didn't seem to him as if any one was obliged to assume the offensive. The British Consul declined to make any statement concerning the

STORY OF A CONFESSION DENIED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 10 .- The story that an Irisaman named Michael Holmes, who was killed in a row here last week, had confessed that he was connected with the Phonix Park assassinations proves to be entirely without foundation.

AN APPEAU FROM DONEGAL. A prominent member of the Land League in this

city yesterday received from Father Patrick Logue, parish priest of Kilear, the following dispatch: "The distress in Kilear, County Donegal, is most intense and urgent, and is assuming most alarming features. As a result fever and other sickness widely prevail. The situation is critical; the spring is at hand and there is no seed. Searcely any aid is coming in at this trying time. Unless fall victims to the famine. I most carnestry solicit donations from kind and charitable friends."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

SOCIALISM IN FRANCE.

A PROPOSED MEETING TO BE PREVENTED-WARM DISCUSSION IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. PARIS, March 10 .- The Socialists intend to hold a meeting on Sunday at the Place de l' Hotel de Viile. Riots are expected to occur. Several of the persons arrested on the Esplanade des Invalides yesterday displayed revolvers. The Republique Française asserts that there were Monsrchist Deputies and other Monarchists among the rioters.

Nineteen of the rioters arrested yesterday have seen sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, the maximum being six months. Seven of the prisoners have been acquitted. The Government will positively prevent the proposed meeting of Socialists to-morrow. No one will be allowed to approach the Hotel de Ville. The Liberte says these meetings are merely precursors of a grand display to be made on March 18.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Waldeck-Mr. Fawcett signalized his first appearance in the Rousseau, Minister of the Interior, replying to M.

demned and Monarchists encouraged disorderly meetings. The Government, he said, would enforce order with all the means at its disposal. M. de Cassagnae protested against the charges made against Monarchists. He asserted that the

he declared were only beginning. He said that whenever M. Ferry was in power the people starved.
M. Waldeck-Rousseau rejoined that M. de Cassagnac's speech showed who were pleased at the

Republic was answerable for the riots, which

sagnac's speech showed who were perioting.

Count de Maille, Legitimist, exclaimed, "You are a calumniator," and was called to order.

M. Waldeck-Ronaseau added that if through the action of M. de Cassagnac's or any other party, future meetings should less easily be dispersed, different measures of repression would be taken.

Count Albert de Mun, the Catholic leader, said that cavalry charges would not solve social questions.

that cavary charges would not solve solan quastions.

The order of the day, pure and simple, was accepted by the Government and was unanimously adopted, receiving 406 votes

The police discovered at the houses of the persons arrested yesierday arms, explosives and lists of organizers of the movement for Socialis: meetings.

The Soir says that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Louise Michel, charging her with pillage at the head of an armed band, with making violent assaults on the police, with uttering seditions cries, and with inenting to the overthrow of the established Government. These charges will render her liable to a penalty varying from five years' imprisonment to twenty years at hard labor.

THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR. THE SHORE TO BE BLOCKADED AND SEVERAL PORTS OCCUPIED-ADVICES TO THE MALAGASY

LONDON, March 10 .- A dispatch to The Standard rom Vienna says the commander of the French padron in Madagascar waters has been ordered to blockade the shore and occupy several ports of the sland, but not to send troop; into the interior. Washington, March 10.—The Malagasy Embassy

are watching with keen interest the news of the movements of the French in Madagascar. Mr. Tacchi, the secretary and interpreter, said to-day that the Amhassador had received a dispatch this morning stating that the Prime Minister had called a meeting of all the foreigners within a reasonable distance of Tananarivo, the capital, to consider the action of the French "in making war upon Madagasear." The meeting was held January 2, and included representatives of all the foreign elements. The Government assured them of protection, but suggested that no one should venture too far into the interior. Mr. Taechi stated that the foreigners expressed sympathy with the Government, and that the representative of the leading French house there assured the Prime Minister that he regarded the course of France as prejudicial to the commer-cial interests of France.

THE LOSS OF THE NAVARRE. PASSENGERS WHO WERE SAVED-NAMES OF THE

EMIGRANTS WHO WERE ON BOARD THE VES-LONDON, March 10 .- A Dutch fishing-smack has

anded at Maasluis, South Holland, four sailors and six passengers of the steamer Navarre, which foundered while on the way from Copenhagen to Leith This was the smack which, as was before reported, picked up some of the survivors of the Navarre. The report yesterday that she had arrived at Hull was incorrect.

The owners of the Navarre report that the following emigrants were on the steamer: Carl Stark, Hans Lauritsen, Olag Aarlson, Hedvig Aalten, Jonas Allten, Magnus Johannsen, Carl Jonnson, Samnel Abrahamson, Anna Ahn, Elna Ahn, Carl Vard, Anders Lindahl, Peter Lindstrom, Peter Jonuson, Peter Johanson, Olaf Pettersen, Edre Hagelborg, Augustinus Nilsson, Adolph Johassen, Olaf Nilsson, Peter Svenssen, Lugridstine Svenssen, Sonjohan Stensser, Anna Svenssea, Lugrid Svenssen, John Pettersen, Jo Scharp, Carl Scharp, Anna Ny berg, Gustav Nyberg, Anders Nyberg, Betty Nyberg, Eva Svensaalter, Eva Aalten, Magnus Aalten, Lorisa Ahlgren, Johanna Nygren, Johan Nygren Adolph Nygren, Tilda Svenssen, Pehr Jonasson, Louis Svensson, Hans Andersen, Frederick Ny-gren, Ivenemil Hagelborg and Nicolai Emanuel, The last-named is the passenger alluded to yester-day among the saved as Manuall.

SAILING OF THE SEALING FLEET. St. Jours, N. F., March 10,-The northern division of the scaling fleet sailed for the ice-fleids

VIRGINIA BONDHOLDERS IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 10,-At a meeting of the commit tee of Virginia bandholders yesterday it was resolved to do the utmost to vindicate the claims of the bondholders upon the State of Virginia and to advise the holders not to take any step toward converting the bonds under the Riddleberger act.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA AND JAPAN. Hoxa Koxa, Feb. 8 .- The Norwegian mer-

thant steamer Odin was wrecked on January 23, on the siand of Tung-Ying, on the China coast. The ship and argo are a total loss. The crew was saved. YOROHAMA, Feb. 18.-The heaviest snowstorm known in thirty years prevailed at Tokio and vicinity on Feb-ruary 8. The snow averaged three feet in depth. The Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, having obtained a copy of the recent British treaty with Corea, will report strongly against its ralification by the Brit ish Government, chiefly because the treaty recognizes the Corean right to impose a tariff.

FOREIGN NOTES.

ROME, March 10.-Two women, the last descendants of Amerigo Vespucel, who gave the name of America to the Western Hemisphere, are now begging that the pension

MADRID, March 10 .- In the Chamber of Deputies today a bili was introduced for a credit of 85,000,000 pesetas for public works. The bonds issued under the bill are to be redeemable in twenty years. LONDON, March 10.-The election for a member of the House of Commons for Wycombe was held to-day, and resulted in the return of Mr. Smith, the Liberal candi-

date, who received 1,105 votes against 557 votes for Mr. Carson, the Conservative candidate. ROME, March 10 .- The man who was arrested here on uspicion of having been the person who on February Ambassador to Italy and the Austrian Ambassador to the Vatican and the Rayal Palace of the Quirinal has

LEIPZIG, March 10 .- The sale of a collection of autographs will begin here next Menday. Among the signa-tures in the collection are those of William Pitt, Lord Nelson, General Washington, Beethoven and Mozart. REKUN, March 10.-The Government have forbidder the introduction into Germany of the Vienna Allgemeine

obnoxious journal. LONDON, March 10 .- A large party gathered to witness the trial here to-day of the Tripp electrical train car. The carran a distance of four miles satisfact and fulfilled the requirements of the Board of Trade. ST. PETERSBURG, March 10 .- Among the prisoners to be arraighed at the approaching trial here of Nihilleta are several important State craminals, three naval officers, an army officer and Kobeseff, the constructor of the famous mine in Little Garden-st.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICIALS IN ST. LOUIS St. Louis, Murch 10.—Between twenty and thirty members of the city government of Philadelphia arrived here last night. While their object is chiefly pleasure, they will be a minimum the workings of the city government here, and obtain what information they can that may be of value to them. FAILURE OF A BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.
LOUIS, Murch 10.—An assignment was filed by troid, French & Co., wholesale boot and shoe deal-The assets are sworn to at \$99,000. No statement has made of the lishlitude.

HELD TO ANSWER FOR LIBEL CAMDEN, N. J., March 10.—F. F. Patterson, Thomas C. Hamilton and John H. McMurray, publishers of Tiec Camden Italy Courier, who were arressed yesterday for libelling W. J. Browning, of the Board of Education, were to-day held to ball to answer at court.

ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF PIG IRON.
CINCINNATI, March 10.—The principal coke furnaces of Alabama and Tennessee to-day advanced the prices of all grades of pig from from 50 cents to \$1 per ton above the figures of the last three weeks.

House since his illness by promising a full inquiry | Paul de Cassagnac, said that Republicans con-

HEAVY WINDS AND RAIN IN NOVA SCOTIA. AN UNUSUALLY HIGH TIDE AT HALIFAX-NO SERIOUS DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 10 .- The weather here to-day was cloudy, and rain or snow was threatened. A southwest breeze prevailed during the day. At night the wind changed to southwest and increased in violence every minute. It is now blowing a heavy gale and rain is falling heavily, The tide, which will not be at its highest until meanly 10 o'clock, is now within two feet of the wharf tops. The storm-drum has been horsted on the citadel staff since 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Reports from the eastern part of the Province state that a storm is also beginning in that

Woen the storm signal was hoisted here, a few When the storm signal was hoisted here, a few minutes after 1 o'clock, the people began to prepare for a storm. Many still stuck to the belief that it would be only an ordinary March blow, but the majority began to doubt this, and accordingly made preparations for what they expected would soon turn out to be the fulfillment of Wiggins's warning. Stenmers and sailing vessels in docks were secured to their wharves with extra hawsers, and merchandise in olaces of insecurity was removed to higher and safer quarters. No remarkable change occurred in the next two hours, but about 4 o'clock the wind quickened, gaining in strength, a light rain and hall began to tall, and the clouds overhead grew omnously dark. Half an hour later the wind had increased doubly in strength, and the rain

heil began to fall, and the clouds overhead grew omnously dark. Haif an hour later the wind had increased doubly in strength, and the rain and hal were falling quite heavily. During the next time here the same of affairs continued, the breeze increasing to a gale and howing overhead. Fear then began to become greater among wharf-owners and proprietors of property on the water line, and great excitement was created. At 7 o'clock the ferry stramers to Dartmouth ceased their trips, the last trip occupying four times the usual time, and being made with great difficulty.

From that hour until 9 o'clock the gale blew with terriple furly causing vessels in the docks to strain their fastenings and almost to tear from them and drive into the hanor. Only one, however, is reported to have broken from her moorings. This was the schooner Four Brothers, owned by William Brown, lying at the Market Wharf, with a cargo of pointoes and oats, Between 8 and 9 o'clock, in a violent blast of wind, the vessel suddenly tore from her bow hawser, and swinging around struck the City Wharf on the other side of the dock with great violence, smashing her bowsprit and tearing some planking from the wharf. With some difficulty sine was again secured with extractions and safely moored octween two whares. tearing some planking from the wharf. With some difficulty one was again secured with extra chains and safely moored outween two wharves. The tide rose during the blow to the highest point known here since the gate of 1860. At 8 o'clock it was nearly on a level with the wharves, and at 9 o'clock, when the highest seas washed over, many barrels of flour, meal and other merchandise in exposed places were swept about, but no serious damage is though to have resulted. The steamers in port held well to their fastenings and weathered the blow without lajury. The departure of the mult steamer Sardinian was delayed on account of the approach of the storm and she will probably not proceed before morning. Considerable fear is felt for the safety of the steamer Newtoundland, which left St. John's, N. F., for this port on Tuesday and was due here to-day.

When the storm was at its height the baron when the storm was at its height the barometer, which in the morning registered 30.40 inches and at 2 o'clork in the afternoon 30.10 inches marked 29.33 inches, and was yet failing rapidly. The wind was then olowing at the rate of thirty-seven miles an nour, and apparently gaining in venerity. About 9 o'clock, however, is calmed down suddenly, and the feelings of properly owners began to be more confident, the breeze again sprang up from a more castedly direction, though not with as great confident. The breeze again sprang up from a more casterly direction, though not with as great strength as before. The tide is now faming and no more heavy weather is expected the might, but in the morning it is said by old lishermen and observers of the weather that the wind will rise again and blow with equal it not greater violence.

The fishing schooners Kuntsford, Jose M. Calder-The fishing schooners Kuntsford, Jose M. Calderwood and staggle, of Gloucester, are reported at a western port of the province, awaiting the passing of the storm period predicted.

DAMAGE TO VESSELS OFF NEWFOUNDLAND.

ONE SHIP LOST AND TWO MISSING OFF CAPE RACE. St. Johns, N. F., March 10.-There are unmistakable indications of a storm to-night. Advices from Cape Race state that there was a heavy sea last night. The schooners Dahlia and Frances were observed in very dangerous positions. The Frances at one time rose on the sea high above the rocks and in falling chafed her sides against projecting struck her and she lay out so that the tops of her spars went over the rocks. Nothing further is known about the vessels.

A dispatch just received from Cape Race gives details of the reported loss on the west side of the cape of the brigantine Odiorne, belonging to John Woods & Son, of St. Johns, She was a vessel of 260 tons, and was bound from a vessel of 260 tons, and was could from St. Johns to Barbadoes with a valuable cargo, which it is said, was insured. The vessel was un-insured. She was forced in by ice, and the sea, which continued smooth until radnight, was be-fore morning running mountain-high, driving water and ice far inland. After hours of suffering and terror the vessel was abandoned fore morning runand. After hours of and lee far inland. After hours of and terror the vessel was abandoned at dawn, the crew dragging a boat over the ree. After much difficulty they all reached the rocks in an exhausted condition, excepting the maje. John Walsh, who was drowned. Not a vestige of the wreck was seen at 8 o'clock this morning, the wind having taken everything to sea.

Two men are reported to have been frozen to the wind the wind the search of the world was the search of the wind the wind

LITTLE WIND IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

A HEAVY SNOWSTORM AT WIGGINS'S HOME. OTTAWA, Ont., March 10 .- A heavy snowstorn prevailed here this afternoon, but there was very

Toronto, Out., March 10.-Mild and cloudy weather prevailed here this morning. There was

LONDON, Ont., March 10,-Cloudy and mild weather and a heavy snowstorm prevailed to-day QUEBEC, March 10 .- The weather this morning was mild and dutl, with a light east wind. At Montreal the same conditions prevailed, except that there was no wind.

A STORMY DAY IN NEW-ENGLAND. HIGH WINDS AND HEAVY SEAS.

Boston, March 10.-A north-ast rainstorm prevailed to-day, the rainfall being 1.16 inches. This afernoon the velocity of the wind was 29 miles an hour. At 11 p. m. the weather was "ten-tenths" cloudy, but the rain had ceased at 5 p.m. The temperature was 360, and the wind was southwest, blowing with a velocity of 15 miles. The last report from Thatcher's Island stated that the wind was blowing 46 miles an hour and was increasing.

The sky cleared off to-night. The prediction of a flood along the river front, because of the high tide,

NEWPORT, R. I., March 10 .- A heavy rainstorm setin at 11 o'clock this morning, and was accompanied by fresh and high winds. There was a tremendous sea running. The tides were very high and at noon the water reached to the top of the wharf plates. Many residents are extremely nervous. The surf mars as it has not done for years, and Spouting Rock is sending up columns of water to an unusual height. A thegram from Highland Light says the wind is southeast and fresh. The indications are that a heavy gale is coming on. PLYMOUTH. Mass., March 10 .- It began to rain hard here at noon. There was a violent wind from the northeast, with a very full sea.

HIGH WINDS ALONG THE ATLANTIC COAST. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- A storm of great energy, which first appeared at midnight on the North Carolina coast, has pursued a northeasterly track, and was central near the Delaware Break water this afternoon. Dangerous northeast winds are acticipated to-day and to-night on the New-England coast, followed to-morrow by clearing weather and westerly winds. The Signal Corps Observer at Chincoteague, Va., reports as follows: "Captain Tracey, keeper of Life-Saving Station No. 7, reports that the barkentine Wolverton, before reported aground on Turner's Shoals, was floated this afternoon, and drifted toward the shore and capsized in deep water at 6.05 p. m. It cannot now be seen."

LYNCHBURG. Va., March 10.-There was quite an anomalous state of weather here yesterday. It was unusually mild during the day, followed at

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 10.—It rained hard here to-day. The wind is blowing from the north-

HEAVY SNOWFALLS IN THE NORTHWEST. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Paul, Minn., March 10 .- A dispatch to The Pioneer Press from Bayfield, Wis., on the shore of Lake Superior, says: "A furious wind and snow storm set in yesterday at 4 p. m. and raged all night. Over eight inches of snow fell, and the roads are blocked in all directions. The mercury was 100 below zero at daybreak to-day. The storm subsided at 10 o'clock."

From Fargo, Dak., comes the report that it has been raining, scowing and blowing all day, making it impossible to see twenty feet away. No trains came in on the Northern Facific Railroad.

THE SNOW DRIFTING BADLY IN MICHIGAN.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] CHICAGO, March 10. - Dispatches from all parts of the Northwest report light snow and winds at many points, but no very severe storms. The weather in Dakota is clear. In Western Minnesota there are high winds and snow is threatened. At Ishpeming, Mich., it is snowing and drifting badly. At Marquette it is blowing a gale and the snow is drifting badly. A light snow fell here.

THE ST. LAWRENCE RISING RAPIDLY. MONTREAL, March 10 .- There is great danger of heavy floods in this vicinity, as the St. Lawrence River is rising rapidly. Should rain follow the pres ent heavy snowstorm, nothing can prevent an overflow. The people living in the lowlands near the banks of the river are becoming seriously alarmed.

SNOW IN NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA. ALBANY, N. Y., March 10 .- A snowstorm prevailed here to-day. There was little wind. ELMIRA, N. Y., March 10.—There was a snowstorm ere to-day, but there was no wind. WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 10.—A severe snowstorm prevailed here during the entire day.

ST. LOUIS FISHERMEN FRIGHTENED. St. Louis, March 10.-Fear of Professor Wiggins's storm has reached here. About 150 fishermen perate on the Mississippt and Il inois Rivers from St. Louis to Peoria, and they are said to have all taken their nets out of the streams, intending to keep them out until Wednesday next. Fish are consequently scarce, The weather is cloudy, with a rather high and gusty wind.

NO TIDAL WAVE ON THE PACIFIC COAST. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.-There are no signs of a storm on the Pacific Coast. Professor Wig gina's prophecy frightened some persons. A German resident built a small ark and placed it on his roof ready for the tidal wave which was announced to sweep through the Golden Gate.

PORTLAND, Me., March 10.-The schooner J. W. Sawyer, 115 tons, owned by J. W. Sawyer & Co., of Portland, is a total wrecknear Southwest Harbor, Mount Nathaniel Snow, Frederick Smith and James Smith, all of Portland. Snow leaves a wife and three children. The captain, John Orchard, was injured in lauding, and James Batten had his leg broken. The schooner salled hence on January 26 for the George's Banks. She was partly insured. The crew numbered sixteen.

Telegrams from down the bay last night Corbrey, master, bound from Norfolk, Va., to this port of Northern New-Jersey at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The captain, finding her leaking fast, ran her agroun off Port Monmouth, eight and one-half miles west of Sandy Hook. The emitate and crew of four men were saved by taking their yawl and boarding a schooner. She was afterward visited by the crew of Life-Saving Station No. 1, who believe that vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. High enaterly winds prevailed at the time of the wreck.

A RAINY DAY IN NEW-YORK. COMMONPLACE DRIZZLE AND MUD INSTEAD OF

WIGGINS'S ELEMENTAL STRIFE. Yesterday morning came, noon passed, and nen went home to dinner in peace, and in defiance of weather prophets. It was a drizzling, sloppy, miry, sticky tun colored city that formed the scene of these succes store which cored out of the ground, gushed un between loose stones in the pavement, and turned mud into mucilage of inky hue. This moisture fell in misty rain, driven dripped or poured wherever there was anything to guide its fall. Nothing could be more disagreeable, and it seemed doubly exasperating because the general tacit understanding seemed to be that this was only a bedrag gled, coward-minded, mean course which the weather York something exciting and tremendous in the way of a storm. But here, instead of the grandeur of elementa strife, came an inexpressibly tame and nasty drizzle. This humbing seems to have been nade a matter of personal grievance by most citizens, manifesting itself in an entire indisposition to talk about the matter. Say Wiggins to a man, and he would very likely retort with a snarl and a gesture which told how namecating the name "and all it implied" were to him. It was extremely difficult to find a person who would admit hat he had paid enough attention to the matter to know a meteorological calamity; and it was atterly out of the question to discover one who had put the least faith in it or knew anybody who had-that is, anybody for whose

pin on he had the least respect. PROFESSOR DRAPER'S OPINION. Even the meleorologists, who might be expected to take a languid interest in such matters, shared in the ceneral regugnance to talk about the predicted disturb-

nees of the earth's atmosphere. "Wiggins!" exclaimed Dr. Draper. "Wiggins! He sn't worth mention. It's a great pity the newspapers

isn't worth mention. It's a great pity the newspapers gave his supposed atterances the least publicity."

"Can't you give some reasons why such a storm as he foretoid and is still foretelding should be impossible, or at least highly improbable?"

"How do I know whether it will or won't? I am not in the secrets of the universe. Anything may happen. His talk is too will and intancible to discuss. It isn't worth the least attention, because it is nothing but the individual dictain of one way on as not done asything to entitle us to insten to him. What's the use of bringing science seriously to bear upon such folly as talt?

"Have you any life what his theory is—how he arrived at his belief!"
"I don't think he has or had any basis for deductions. What respect is to be paid to a man who refuses to discusse the facts and methods of reasoning by which he thinks himself outilled to make such prophecies as he does! I am inclined to think it is pure assurance on his part, and an advertising scheme. It was a great misart, and an advertising scheme. It was a great misart, and an advertising scheme.

noting about it that an intelligent man can waste time in discussing."

As the winter has been a normal one, so this month has differed from the average only in being rather milder than ordinary. There has been only one atorm of any consequence, and that was not noustaily severe or extended. In the obstory of great atmospheric disturbances, March does not compare, for rigor, with the summer and autumn months. A record of 355 hurricanes in the West Indies gives only cleven to March, while August has 96, September 80 and October 69. The greatest and most destructive gales on record in North America have not happened at this, but at quite an opposite, time of the year. Moreover, the great storms, meteorologists assert, do not come from the normwest, or along the track which the Canadian said his gale was to afflict with furly and leave in desolation. "It is clear," says Biodreit, whose authority is highly regarded in this matter, that the great storms of the Atharite coast, which are most destructive to shipping, come from the south along the line of the Gulf Saream, and usually from the tropics, where their progress or course is from E. S. E. Thus came the gales of October, 1347, August 18, 1830, and many others whose violence made them remarkable. They are offen billowed by "clearing winds" from the north and northwest, but these are of short duration and inminishing power. Local storms develop in the northwest, but their area is immed.

The monotony of the day at the Ship News Office was broken in upon by various counnents relative to Wiggins.

and "Wigams's storm." About mont there was a strong appreciation that something really intended to happen. This state of feeling was deepened when a man came in from Staten Island and with in sterious air conveyed the intelligence that "Wiggins was just around the corner of the island." Almet simultaneously came the report from Sands Hook: "Strange visitor just passing in; looks like Wiggins." Somebody thought that somebody was joking; yet it was not known but that there was something in it after all, for the wind had sarted in in the morning from the northeast, had whipped to the cost, thence southenest, back to east, northeast again, then, in switt succession, north, northeast again, then, in switt succession, north, northeast again, then, in switt northwest. After this uncertainty had passed, and the blow" began to lessen, people in the office began to speak derisively of Wiggins, and the telegraph operator declared that the Canadian "prophet" could claim no [Continued on the seventh page.] [Continued on the seventh page.]

TOPICS IN THREE CITIES. BOSTON.

PHASES OF BUILERISM-WILLIAM WAR-REN-THE FOREIGN EXHIBITION. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, March 10 .- Governor Butler is still

calked of his Insurance Commissioner by the Executive Council, and is apparently losing his temper over it, for he now administers the unnecessar? kick of a summary ejectment to the outgoing incumbent, whose only fault within public knowledge has been that he made no resistance to the Governor's demand for his place, but obediently resigned. People are beginning to have some respect for the Executive Council. As an institution it has latterly been considered a superfluous relic of colonial times, when the Governor appointed from without needed to be checked by an executive representative of the p-ople. In modern times the Council has come to be a mere echo of the Gove ernor's decrees. Governor Long suggested its abolition. The present Council, which is Republican, was thought, from its assent to the decapitation of Warden Earle, to have become Butlerized. Unless it were going to abdicate altogether, however, it could hardly do otherwise than refuse its assent to the iomination for Insurance Commissioner of a man who is not only conspicuously lacking in the business character and standing required of so responsible an official, but who has modestly declared at a public dinner that he well understood that his election for the position was not on account of fitness, but because he was expected to put in some heavy work for the Butler party; in other words, to emulate the New-York example of Insurance Commissioner Smyth. Yet there are Republican managers (of the Worcester machine stripe, it is true, who hold to the discipline and division of the profits of party service), who advise the Republican Council to confirm all of Butler's nominations, believing with Butler that a government must be in the hands of

"Poor Palmer" was a nickname that stuck to Mayor Paimer when he first went over to the Butler lines four years ago in chagrin in not receiving what he wanted from the regular Republican party. The pitying adjective is more than ever applicable now. He is reported to be nearly distracted with the demands made upon him by the boodlums," on whose shoulders the nervous exschoolmaster was at last borne into City Hall. He bids fair to be associated with the most corrupt and disgraceful year in the municipal annals. He begged hard to others to defeat the moves he was publicly sharing in at the opening of the year, and this week he has made a wild and rather ill-considered attempt to stem the dirty tide by an exposure of the dining and wining of his followers in the Aldermen and Common Council at public expense. He will not stop the swilling, and he has made himself a yearling" by it, as his enraged partisans now ppenly declare. The outside public show little sympathy or confidence in his efforts, and are perhaps content that the Butler triumph in the city politics should roll up for itself the blackest record

Although the veteran and beloved comedian, Wills am Warren, has every year for five years past declared that he would not continue in the Boston Museum Company, and has been persuaded to remain, the conviction seems too well founded this time that he will retire at the end of the present season. He is in fair vigor, but weary, and has attained every possible henor and an ample compe-

The foreign exhibition to be held in Boston next fall promises (in connection with the great Manufacturers' Institute, with its Southern and Western exhibits, the two expositions to be connected by Edison's electric railway) to come very near the cov ted World's Fair after all. Twenty-seven special commissioners are at work in all the ends of the earth, from China to Peru, collecting the exhibts, An exhibition of Japanese art excelling that at the Centennial is assured; also a remarkable exhibit of Persian goods. The first appearance of Ireland as a manufacturing country will be a notable feature and the Mayors of Cork and Dublin have cabled their intention to come over with it. The foreign exhibition will be held in the large and fine permanent building of the Massachusetts Mechan-

CHICAGO.

MUNICIPAL POLITICS-THE STAGE-PER-

ics' Association.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, March 10 .- Although the petitions for high license waich have poured in upon the Legislature contain over 25,000 names, and a fresh batch go in every day, they are not likely to induce immediate action. So far as Chicago is concerned, the question is likely to remain in abeyance entil after the Mayoralty election, in which it will unquestionably figure as the principal issue. It may ne set down as certain that Carter Harrison will be the Democratic candidate, though he affect s now to be toying with the nomination. the Republicans will do remains to seen. Many favor a straight nomination, and there are plenty of candidates ready to take it. Some are opposed to making high license an issue at all, while others are afraid of an independent

movement. The Democratic Council has put in its

work by stocking the ward precincts with judges

and clerks of its own household. The campaign has

by no means begun, but when it does open, short,

snarp and exciting work may be tooked for. Meanwhile the committee appointed by the citizens, while it has not considered candidates, has taken a strong position for high license and will organize working committees in every ward. The adjourned meeting of citizens was held last evening,at which it was decided that the issue of the municipal election should be made upon law and order, good government and high license, the rate desired for shops dealing in wine and beer being fixed at \$250, and for waiskey shops \$500. A meeting will be held next week, at which candidates will be nominated. It looks now as if the reform party will have to run between the two old parties.

S. G. Pratt is busity at work rehearsing his opera, 'Zenobia," which he will bring out at McVicker's with a large chorus and new scenery and costumes on March 26. The solo singers are Dora Henings, Hattie Schell, W. H. Clark and C. H. Clark, the last two belonging to this city. Considerable interest is manifested in the city to hear the new work. Mr. Pratt has dates for Daly's Theatre. New-York, later in the season.

Lotta and Rhéa have had the cream of the dramatic business this week. Next week's bills present a dearth of attrictions of a high order.

Mrs. Langtry paid Chicago a flying visit this week, in company with her escort, Mr. Gebhardt, and appeared in a single performance of Rosalind on Wednesday a ternoon to a very large audience. The reporters endeavored to make Mr. Gebhardt talk, but he refused, upon the ground that they never printed what he said. Mrs. Langtry was more gracious, and confirmed the report that she is going to make New-York her home. "New-York, next to London," she says, "is the nicest city in the world."

The friends of Corporation Counsel Francis Adams have placed him in the Washingtonian Home, on account of his over-indulgence in liquor, which unfits him for his important duties. The case is a very sad one, as Mr. Adams is very highly esteemed in the city, and possesses ability. His knowledge of the laws bearing on special assessments and other matters of importance is probably more extensive than that of any other lawyer in